

On December 28, 1835, Fort King was the site of an outbreak of hostilities between the United States Government and the Seminole Indians. The Seminoles, were led in this attack by Chief Osceola. This attack began the Second Seminole War, which lasted longer than any other United States armed conflict, except for the Vietnam War.

Fort King and the surrounding area contain artifacts used in the attack and in the life of the Seminole Indians. This bill would help preserve Seminole history in Florida.

My bill authorizes a study by the Interior Department to identify a means of preserving and developing Fort King.

Preserving our past for our children and grandchildren is imperative. Fort King is a historical gem that should be accessible to all. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this important, historical bill.

THE MISSOURI TIGER ARMY & NAVY ANCHOR MEMORIAL—A TRIBUTE TO THE 55TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD WAR II EXERCISE TIGER OPERATION MAKING THE "TIGER" A REALITY

THE SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. HULSHOF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HULSHOF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 55th anniversary of what may be the least known, yet most gallant naval effort ever waged, the operation known as Exercise Tiger.

Fifty-five years ago, 749 American soldiers and sailors lost their lives in the English Channel when they were attacked by German torpedo boats. Embarked aboard landing ship tanks or LSTs for a secret rehearsal of the Normandy landing, and without accompanying escorts, these brave men came under attack from nine German Navy E-boats patrolling the English Channel.

With uncommon courage and valor, the soldiers and crew engaged in Exercise Tiger defended their ships in the greatest naval engagement ever conducted by LST's. However, in the battle that raged, three LSTs were torpedoed. Two of them, the U.S.S. LST-507, and the LST-531 sunk to the bottom of the English Channel, while a third LST, the U.S.S. LST-289, was able to reach port.

Their sacrifice played a key role in ensuring the success of the subsequent Normandy invasion, which ultimately freed Europe.

Today, I am here to honor and remember the veterans, living and dead, of Exercise Tiger, and to celebrate the placement of an anchor from an LST in Mexico, Missouri. This memorial will serve as a permanent reminder to all who see it of the high price of freedom that those involved in Exercise Tiger paid.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to recognize Walt Domanski, the National Director of the Tiger Foundation, and others who helped make this memorial a reality. On June 12, 1997, Mr. Domanski made a request to U.S. Navy Captain Gary Chiavarotti, Director of the U.S. Navy's Inactive Fleet, for the Navy to donate two 5,000 pound stern anchors from the Suffolk County Class tank landing ships, which operated under the code name Exercise Tiger, to serve as twin State and national memorials to commemorate the Battle of Exercise Tiger in New Jersey and Missouri. On July 13th, 1997, the request was approved.

In December of 1997, the anchor traveled a 1,500 mile journey from Norfolk, Virginia, to Columbia, Missouri, and was given to area "Tiger" veterans as a Christmas present. This action mainly resulted from the efforts of U.S. Navy Petty Officer Rocky Roberts, who served on the tank landing ship *LaMoure County* 1194, and by Uponeor ETI of Columbia, who donated their transportation resources. The *LaMoure* ship was safely transported to Columbia for the 1995 Exercise Tiger ceremony. This was the first time the U.S. Navy had ever donated an active ship to honor such an event. Now, its anchor will stand as The Missouri Exercise Tiger Army & Navy Anchor Memorial.

Mr. Speaker, it should be noted that under the direction of Commissioner Dick Weber and the efforts of Mexico, Missouri, businessman Paul Koelling, both Audrain County and the Mexico community was assembled together to help donate the necessary work and funding for the Exercise Tiger Anchor Memorial project. At this time, I would also like to mention the efforts of the Mexico Veterans of Foreign Wars Post, the American Legion (who donated over \$2,000 for this event), and the Exercise Tiger Association members. All have contributed to make this memorial a lasting tribute to those that served in the operation of Exercise Tiger.

It is my honor to acknowledge the indispensable role that members of Exercise Tiger played in making the D-day invasion a success. I am proud to call attention to the efforts of the U.S. Navy and the Mexico Veterans Post who served as the "anchor" of this commemorative effort—helping to make this dream a reality.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. GIBBONS) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, on April 28.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes each day, on April 27 and 28.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, for 5 minutes, on April 27.

Mr. DEMINT, for 5 minutes, on April 27.

Mr. STEARNS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HULSHOF, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE BILL AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

A bill and concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 574. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System; to the Committee on Resources.

S. Con. Res. 29. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for concerts to be conducted by the National Symphony Orchestra; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 27, 1999, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1712. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Potato Leaf Roll Virus Resistance Gene (also known as orf1/orf2 gene); Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [OPP-300530A; FRL-6052-3] (RIN: 2070-AB78) received March 10, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1713. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket No. FEMA-7256] received March 10, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

1714. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations—received March 10, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

1715. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket No. FEMA-7273] received March 10, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

1716. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations—received March 10, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

1717. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—List of Communities Eligible for the Sale of Flood Insurance [Docket No. FEMA-7700] received March 10, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

1718. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—List of Communities Eligible for the Sale of Flood Insurance [Docket No. FEMA-7697] received March 10, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

1719. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket No. FEMA-7698] received March 10, 1999, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services.

1720. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision; Kern County Air Pollution County District [CA 152-0131; FRL-6235-4] received